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book recently, I was convinced that the error did not exist, and that your correspondent had misapprehended the author's intention. I will not restate the case, which will be found clearly set forth in the original communication, and indeed it would not be worth while to devote much space to proving Valdés an expert mathematician; I wish merely to state the misconception involved.

After señá Isabel has reckoned up the value of the catch of José's boat for the past week at the current rates, she proceeds to put in force the special reduction which José has granted her. This reduction does not, however, apply to the whole catch, as has been assumed in the calculation above referred to; it applies only to the three shares falling to José himself, one as a member of the crew, and two as owner of the boat (cf. p. 14, l. 30). The rest of the catch, namely, that belonging to the rest of the crew, must have been paid for at the regular rate, which was about 32.6 maravedís per pound. The special reduced rate given by José was about 25.5 maravedís. Now we have not the data wherewith to obtain the average rate for the whole catch, since we are nowhere told how many men formed José's crew. If we were to assume, for example, that there were six beside José, we should have a total of nine shares, three of which were paid for at 25.5 maravedís per pound, and six at 32.6, giving a total average of about 30.2. As the rate which señá Isabel fixes to save working out the figures is 28 maravedís, she would, if we assume a crew of seven in all, cheat him of a sum amounting to 2.2 maravedís per pound on the whole—in accordance with the author's statements. In order to make señá Isabel cheat herself, as is stated by your previous correspondent,—that is, to bring the total average down to less than 28 maravedís—José's crew must be reduced to two, himself and one assistant; and we know that it was much larger. So one is safe in acquitting the novelist of error in this instance, noting that the annotator of the book is in any case mistaken.

S. G. MORLEY.

Harvard University.

BARTHOLOMEW FAIR.

To the Editors of Mod. Lang. Notes.

SIRS:—Jonson seems to have consulted his friend Selden about the meaning of that prohibition in Deuteronomy touching "the counterfeiting of sexes by apparel." In Selden's works [Ed. 1726, II, II, 1691] there is a long letter to Jonson on the subject, full of curious learning. Selden says the translation of the text should be: "A man's armour shall not be upon a woman, and a man shall not put on a woman's garment;" and he explains the prohibition by showing that these travesties were used in certain idolatrous and lewd practices of the heathen. He also mentions the subject in his *Table Talk* [Arber, p. 85].

WM. HAND BROWNE.

Johns Hopkins University.

PERSONAL.

Professor Fred N. Scott (University of Michigan) has become head of the department of Rhetoric. Professor Isaac N. Demmon's title henceforth will be Professor of English.

Professor Scott has been engaged by the Chicago board of education to give a course of five lectures on the teaching of English composition, at the Chicago Normal School.

Dr. Warren W. Florer, instructor of German at the University of Michigan, will read a paper on "The Direct Method as a Basis for Literary Interpretation" before the National German American Teachers' Association which meets at Erie, Pa., July 1-3, next.
